MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1876.

VOL 36, NO 65

Festerday of cotton and gold: New rk, gold closed at 1144; Memphis, 1134.

WEATHER PROBABIL ITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1 a.m. For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the io valley, generally cloudy, warmer ather and rain, with easterly to southy winds, and falling barometer.

THE attempt to luve tigate Memphis d El Paso has failed.

WILLIAM R MILLER, present State ditor, is spoken of as a candidate for vernor of Arkausas.

I'm sidewalk ordinance should be corously enforced, and uniformity ght to be insisted upon.

LOGAN AND MORTON are credited th a desire to read Edmunds and the ber senators who voted against Pinchck out of the party.

ALL the Arkansas papers are clamoris for the re-election of Smithee, the esent efficient public land commisoner. We join them heartily.

THE Democrats of the third Connectiat district yesterday nominated David Wells for congress to fill the vacancy used by the death of H. H. Stark-

THE New York Sun says "the time or a third party has not yet arrived. In se campaign of this year no third party ould do anything but guerrilla skirmhing and blackmailing, and no such usiness can be tolerated under present roumstances."

SUPERINTENDENT KILLIBREW, of our llion dellars invested in iron manuacture in England, also from a wealthy rel lands with a view to settlement.

A MOVEMENT is on foot for the renoval of the capital of New York to is that the great city represents the great State as its commercial and moneyed center, and that it ought to be its political center; another is that it is the most wicked center, and affords a greater variety of fun for the gentlemen from the

rural districts. CHICAGO marital statistics are not 111; drunkenness, 69. While, as an off- been before the war department, and set to this exhibit, 5004 marriage licenses martyrdom, says the Times, meaning, \$80,000 or \$90,000.

of course, the marriages.

Pendleton, Senstor Stevenson, of Ken- yet such as administrator he made bartucky, and B yaton of the Cincinnati Gazette, yesterday, by the committee of the house on expenditures by the war extent of more than one-half of the department, was the full and complete claim and receiving \$80,000 for his exoperation of the first named gentleman from the charges made by the latter, who seems to have been instigated in making them by a desire as despiwhich he laid at Pendleton's door. Boynton is simply disgraced.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer is of opinion that Bristow is in as much danger as Belknap, and that John Sherman (brother of the gere al), who went to Washington with an income of only two thousand dollars, should be thoroughly investigated to find cut where he The Enquirer also says that Blaine "Was the boldest and most defiant rascal of them all, until the last few days, and now that he is in danger of being caught, he is liable to join Marsh at any minute. He was at the bottom of the real estate

THE Washington Capitol, in its peculiarly decorous style, informs us that "a petition, signe 1 by some sixteen thousand public-spirited idiots who neglect their own business to look after the manners and morals of their neighbors, was presented in the senate last week. These mendicants ask congress to invade the lodges of the district Masons because the organization is secret; to that Stanton and Meige had decided adconfiscate the sacred gridiron and sell it to a junk-dealer, and to seize upon the deified 'Billy' and make it furnish goat's milk for scientific experimentation at the agricultural department."

THE resident London correspondent of the New York World informs the readers of that paper that "the judicial committee of the privy council having 'dismissed the devil, with costs,' in the case of Jenkins us. Cook, in which Jenkins, in a peculiar sense, was the devil's advocate, Mr. Cook has resigned his incumbercy rather than administer the holy communion to Jenkins. Mr. Cook's parishioners were altogether on his side, and were quite opposed to Jenkins and the devil. When the decision of the court was given, and Mr. Cook was ordered to administer the body of Jesus Christ to a man who believes that the bible lies when it says that Jesus Christ said 'Get thee behind me, Satan!' because there is no Satan, five hundred and forty of the parishioners signed a New York Herold, and upon being letter to Jenkins requesting him kindly forced by Blackburn, of Kentucky, to go to some other church. Jenkins as confessed he did not know the facts exkindly declined, and expressed his in-tention of coming to receive the holy nity from Mr. Cook's hands. Whereupon Mr. Cook sent in his resignation to

In the senate yesterday the bill to amend the revised statutes so as to permit national banks to organize with a capital of fifty thousand dollars in towns | board, and a resolution adopted authorirrespective of population was stricken | izing the president to issue two million poned. The memorial praying the release of E. O. M. Condon, imprisoned by Great Britain as a Fenian was a femining the provided any time before their maturity. The by Great Britain as a Fenian was a femining the special taxes in the privilege of redeeming the bonds at any time before their maturity. The before their maturity and before the privilege of redeeming the bonds at the privilege of rede from the calendar and idefinitely postfrom the calendar and idefinitely post-poned. The memorial praying the re-the privilege of redeeming the bonds at House—Passed over the governor's President passed, and the senste ad- pany.

attached."

journed. In the house the attention of that body was called to the number of rk, cotton, 12ic; Memphis, 12ic. New members on the sick list, caused by bad ventilation of the building, its discusresulting in no action toward remedying the evil. Mr. Glover, chairman of the committee investigating the real estate pool, reported the contumaciousness of Hallet Kilbourne, a witness, and asking that he be required to respond to a subpoens duces tecum, and to answer the question he had refused to answer. The order was made and the warrant issued. A resolution was adopted cailing on the secretary of the interior for information concerning the defalcation of W. T. Collins, late pension agent in Washington City. Pending the discussion of the legislative appropriation bill, the recus-ant witness, Kilbourne, was brought before the bar of the house, but d-elluing to answer the questions put to him, he was committed to the custody of the sergeant-at arms to be placed to Jail un-til he should purge himself of his con-

PENDLETON.

Statement by Gentleman George in Regard to his Connection with the Kentucky Central.

His Hands Clean-No Smut on his Skirts -Boynton, the Correspondent, Disgraced-Etc., Etc.

Washington, March 14. George H. Pendleton was before the war depart-ment to-day, and gave a circumstantial account of his connection with the Kentucky Central railroad, and with the collection of its claim for transportation service. He testified that he was paid by the company fifty per cent. of the amount recovered through his agency, and also received fifteen thousand dollars additional, to be paid by him to A. H. Ransom, who had been a clerk in the company's service, and who assisted in the preparation of the claim. He further testified, with emphasis, that he never paid one dollar to any person connected with the government, or to any member of parliament, the epresentative of a capital of twenty-five any one else except Ransom. During the examination Pendleton said that peither Mrs. Marsh nor Mrs. Bowers traveled with him and his family in Pittsburg capitalist, signifying their in-entien to purchase largely of our min-entien to purchase largely of our min-lication that he had a conversation with any member of the committee be-fore he testified was infamou-ly false. His information about the Kentucky Central claim was that it had been presented to Secretary Stanton, but not to New York city. It is proposed to set it up in Madison square. One argument stan I that Secretary Stanton's action concerning the claim was a rejection

> -I do not know how it came to be so referred.

Question-On what basis were claims originally rejected? Answer-I could only tell from the papers. I have an impression that it was on the original report from General very couraging. Last year the total of Meigs. My impression is that I went to arce cases begun are given as 526; de- | see General Meigs when I was here, and granted, 285; not disposed of, 169; had a conversation with him on the secrees denied, 70. Summary of cases: ment, General Meigs told me the claim Desertion, 174; crusity, 157; adultery, ought not to be paid. Having once not allowed, he did not think it ought to be reopened. Witness was uncertain were granted. A sad record of marital as to whether the company allowed him

Mr. Bass remarked to Pendleton that he understood him to be the administrator of the Bowler estate representing THE result of the examination of Mr. | three fifths of the railroad property, and gains for himself, as president of the company with the remaining stockholders by which he was benefitted to the

Mr. Pendleton said if the company allowed him \$80,000 the company received \$68,000 of the claim, and if the company allowed him cable as the charge was disgraceful \$90,000, the company received \$58,000. department, presented the wairants by which the claim was paid.

Senator Stevenson having been reuested to appear before the committee, said that he was one of the stockholders of the Kentucky Central railroad; had been a director since 1863, and also general counsallor of the company; Pendleton was employed to take charge of the collection of the claims of the company, for which he was to receive fifty per cent. The senator was present when the agreement was made and when the acgot his fortune of a million or more. count was settled, but he had no knowledge of the mode and manuer of the settlement. As one of the managers of the road he indorsed the settlement as just and fair, and was glad to get the money. The Bowler estate owned fourfifths of the entire stock. Mrs. Bowler indorsed the settlement for herself and her infant children, for whom she is guardian; Mrs Kief, who is the next argest stockholder, was delighted at the settlement. Everybody interested in the road was pleased, as they considered it just so much money made Mr. Bowler, in his life time, said he would sell his interest for five cents on the dellar. The senator thought it was as just a claim as was ever presented; bridges had been burnt and trains damaged; the rebels seizing the road and working it for thirty days; the serator had regarded it a good claim, but hard to get; he heard versely to the claim; he was gratified

> General Boynton was then presented and sworn. He wished it to be understood that he appeared here voluntarily, and not by a subjects. The chairman alluded to a dispatch in the New York Herald of the eighth instant, and also one on the ninth, the foundation of which had been furnished to Mr. Nordhoff, the correspondent in chief of the Herald, by General Boynton and pub lished on the latter's authority. pass said he had no personal knowledge of the truth of the statements, but held himself responsible for what Mr. Nordhoff had printed, so far as it conformed to the manifold copy which he gave that gentleman. The next day a statement was reasserted on the witness's respon-Witness, having been asked by the chairman to give the name of his informant, responded that he would like first to tell how he came to put lish the information, which he did, finally settling upon Colonel Grafton as his informant and General Kiddoo, of the army, as the authority. Boynton then, with great particularity, repeated the points of Nordhoff's article in the

and a little surprised when it went

through, it having been hanging so

his bishop, and is now a clergyman un-how posts are secured and profits di-says he means business.

\$3,000,000 More Pacific Mail. NEW YORK, March 13.-There has Island railroad. been a meeting of the Pacific Mail dollars ten-year seven per cent, curren- required to answer on Monday next. fourth of that of the failure of Dancan,

FRANCE.

Organization of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies Yesterday-Election of Officers in Both Houses.

The Ministerial Statement-The Republic Already Founded Completed by the Election of the Assembly.

Paris, March 14.—The senate to-day elected Dake d'Audifferet Pasquier preisdent, and Martel and Duclere, of he left, and General l'Admirault and Kerdrel, of the right, vice-presidents. This result produced a sensation, as the left desired the election of Jules Semon to the vice-presidency; he, however, only obtained one hundred and twenty-nine votes, while Kerdrel, the lowest successful candidate, obtained one hundred and fifty-two. Laplague, Rainne-ville and Vandir, of the right, and St. Vallier and Scheurer Kistner, of the left, were elected secretaries. The sixth sec-retary will be elected to-morrow. Baze and Desvignes, of the Lavergne faction, and General d'Aurelie d'Paladines, of the right center, were elected questors. The commer of deputies elected Grevy president, he receiving four hundred and sixty-two votes against six. Civrac, of the right center, and Bathmont, Rameau and Lepers, of the left, were

elected vice-presidents.

Leon Gambetta proposed that eight secretaries be elected instead of six in order to increase the representation of majority. The proposition was accepted, and Leon, legitimist; Savary, of La-vergne, Group, Larny and Chiais, mem-ber of the left center, and Cornot Fouvier and Clemenceau, of the left, were elected. The eighth secretary will be elected to-morrow. Gaily and Denfert Rocheroan, of the left, were elected questors, and two more will be elected

o-morrow. Ricard, who is without a seat either in the senate or the deputies, is resolved to re-ign his position as minister of the in-terior unless he is elected to the life senatorship rendered vacant by the death

of De La Rochette.
Versailles, March 14.—The mir is erial statement was read simultaneous ly in the senate and chamber of deputies o-day, by M. Dufaure in the former, and Duc De Cazes in the latter. The document opens with the following declaration: The republican government, which was already founded, has been completed by the election of two great assemblies. Universal suffrage has sanctioned the great constitutional results accomplished by the late assembly Power cannot have a higher origin. Never was a government more legiti-mately established. The statement reiterates the presidential proclamation of January 13th, maintaining that existing institutions ought not to be revised until honestly tried, and continues: "These wise words will be our constant our relations with you and in the preparation of future laws be faithful to the liberal, conservative spirit which inspired them. We shall insist upon fidelity on the part of our subordinates, and the public functionaries will second our views by making the republic understood and appreciated. We shall tell them the republic, more than any other form of vernment, must rest upon the sacred laws of religion, morality, family rights, respect for the inviolatility of property, and upon labor encouraged and nonored. Lastly, it must respect those warlike adventures in which the governments have frequently engaged. The budget will be balauced without increased taxation, but will insure the reimbursement of the debt due the bank of France. Our relations with foreign powers continue amicable and pacific. France has oined in the efforts for the pacification of the insurgent provinces of Turkey. We shall retain the hope that an agree ment of the great powers jointly affirming their respect for the treaties and at-tachment for peace will bear fruit. No power could view the termination of a civil war in Spain with more satisfaction than France. This pacification of the public mind of both extremof Europe and the ardent desire for peace animating all the peoples and the governments,

proaching expiration of the commercial treaties compels us to lay down a new economical regime. We shall seek by preserving a wise policy in free trade to aveid perturbing the industry." The statement refers to the necessity completing the reorganization of the army and keeping pace with other powers in naval other powers with construction. In regard to internal administration, it says the government, while seeking to reconcile important and justly demanded liberties with the necessary prerogatives of executive power, will submit propositions in regard to

the granting of degrees for superior education, and in regard to the composition of municipalities. The statement continues as follows: "It is not without emotion that we approach the first session of a legislature under a constitutional republic. We foresee possible difficulties, but hope they will be overcome through your confidence in the superior loyal wisdom of the President, through our constant agreement with the second chambers, and through a general and passionate desire to have France again ren-dered great by liberty order and The Republicans generally received the statement favorably. Some passages were much cheered. The Bonapartists protested against the sentence which denounced the military adventurers. The senate to-day elected as its secretary M. Rolombet, of the right. The election of the Duc DeBroglie to the senate was confirmed, notwithstanding the report of M. Tolan for inquiry. The election of life senator to replace M. de Rochelle is fixed for to-

MISSISSIPPI.

morrow.

Senator Gray (Colored) on the Situation-Cardoza's Impeachment-The

School Fund-Etc. secial to the Appeal. JACKSON, March 14 .- Sonate-Senator Gray, colored, created a sensation something after the style of Bruce in the United States senato. Incensed at white Republican senators for voting solidly to convict Lieutepant-Governor Davis, Gray introduced a resolution pledging the vote of the colored people for the party that would prove their friends, and asking the present legislalature to stand by them in all their rights. Speaking to the resolution Gray attacked the white Republicans, defyleg and threstening them; the said white Republicans had played false with the colored people, and the colored peo-

The senate passed a resolution to cancel the loan of part of the Chickasaw strike disastrously any persons except sidy bonds create a fund sufficient to school fund to the Vicksburg and Ship the brokers who kept their accounts pay the principal.

doza was organized; the respondent is ance. Its entire effect will not be one-

bills amending the revised code.

BANK SUSPENSION.

The Bank of the State of New York Closes its Doors by Order of the Clearinghouse-Review of

Causes.

The Capital Impaired Fully One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars-The Facts as Reported by the Government Examiner.

the State of New York has suspended payment. The Evening Post says: The Bank of the State of New York closed its doors to day by reason of its having been thrown out of the clearinghouse. This action of the clearinghouse committee was taken after the investigation suggested by the bank examiner, Mr. Meige, who found the affairs of the bank in a bad condition, there having been large overdrafts made by speculators.
The clearinghouse will have a full meeting at three o'clock to ratify or disapprove the action of the clearinghouse committee. The capital of the bank is \$2,000,000. By last Saturday's statement it had leans of \$3,980,000—specie, \$325,000; legal tenders, \$195,000; circulation, \$250,000, and deposits, \$285,000. At the clearinghouse it was debit this morning \$104 000, which was paid. The depositors in the bank will lose nothing; neither will the note-holders. The total loss will fall on the stockholders, and it is thought that the capital is impaired \$1,500,000. The examination of the of-fairs of the bank was begun by Meigs some days ago. He found that irregular loans had been made to produce dealers, and that a great many bad debts were the result. Among these debts are the acceptances of Duncan, Sherman & Co. to the amount of \$70,000. There are other debts in sums varying from \$10,-000 to \$20,000. When these facts were ascertained the bank examiner reported to the clearinghouse committee and at a meeting this morning, it was decided that a receiver cught to be asked for and the bank closed. In ac-cordance with this view Melgs at once telegraphed the comptroller of the currency, John D. Knox, for the appointment of a receiver. The result of the investigation of the bank's account tends to show that its failure will not affect any other banks, and it is thought that the failure will not be followed by other financial disasters. Mr. Patrick, vicepresident, underwent a long examinaion before the clearinghouse committee this morning. The news of the suspension created great excitement at the the tendencies of the popular vote.

rule. The greatness and future of the there was a sharp decline in prices, but country depend upon a loyal practice of the constitutional laws. We shall in when the facts became known prices rewhen the facts became known prices recovered a part of the decline. gold market the effect was to put the price up to 115, from which it has since fallen to 114‡. The contemplated action of the clearinghouse committee was so secretly kept that many bank officers not connected with the committee were as much surprised as was the street. Mr. Meige, who brought to light the unsoundness of this bank, is an officer above reproach, and his whole time is devoted to examining the New York banks. It is a proof of their soundness that he has discovered that only this

one is weak. The Express says the bank examiner last week made a thorough examination of the bank, and Saturday reported to the clearinghouse committee the unexpected fact that in his opinion the institution was insolvent. Late that day the conference committee was called together, and this morning they held another meeting. Denning Duer and Richard Patrick, president and vicepresident, were summoned, and their explanations not being satisfactory the committee resolved to suspend the bank from the privileges of the clearinghouse, and called a meeting of the association for this afternoon. The overdrafts are stated to amount to \$800,000. The name of one of the officers of the bank is rumored to be connected with favor the prosecution of the pending commercial negotiations. The apthem. A hops speculator is stated to have overdrawn, and also some of the tes and coffee people who wanted the

duty placed on these articles. It is stated that the Bank of the State of New York permitted one concern to overdraw \$447,600, and accepted as security for the overdraft a patent about which little is known; and further, lent the same concern \$426,500 on time, secured by malt to the value of about onehalf the loan. Another concern connected with the southwestern trade overdrew about \$250,000, and bad accepted as security an assignment of book ac-counts. The vice-president owes the bank about \$230,000, secured by real eetate, part not transferred. An individual check for \$20,000 drawn by the vicepresident was counted as cash. It is understood the bank has protested paper to the amount of about \$20,000. Depositors of the bank will lose nothing. The whole less is estimated at about one-haif the capital, and will fall on the stock-

It is said that the vice-president of the bank, Mr. Patrick, owes to it the sum of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, secured by real estate which is alleged to be worth only half that amount. that a check of Mr. Patrick's for twenty thousand dollars has been counted among the bank's cash. Overdrafts to the amount of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been permitted which are secured only by the patents of the United States attrition company and the New Yerk city mills attrition company. These patents are for a new process of of which has not been established. The company first named has a patent-right for sale, while the New York city mills company was formed for the pose of manu acturing by method. The firm of Smith of manu acturing & Grwin, "hop and malt merchants, No. 76 Broad street, are largely interested in the matter, Mr. Smith being president of one company and Mr. Girvin of the other. In addition to this, it is alleged that time loans have been made to the amount of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, secured by Smith and Girvin by malt and hops, which are said to be of but half the value. It

is further reported on excellent authorioverdrafts to the extent about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were made on the bank by a southwestern produce and commiscounts. A prominent member of the stock exchange sard this afternoon that

on the produce exchange.

there and got their checks certified The court for the impeachment trial of the superintendent of education Corof the superintendent of education Corof to commercial or financial import- the subsidy bonds the amount of interfrom making any dividends while it is in default of complying with any of by Great Britain as a Fenian, was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. A bill fixing the salary of the
loan from the Panama railroad comfairs. A bill fixing the salary of the
loan from the Panama railroad comthe bonds except for the purpose of taking up the floating debt and discharging
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the bonds except for the purpose of taking up the floating debt and discharging
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the bills of lading of which, still remaining in the bank, bear dates two years
or's of incorporated towns the jurisitothe bank has been requirements for semi-annual paying up the floating debt and discharging
the bank has been speculating with parties.

look upon it as a failure that will not at interest, will at maturity of the sub-

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Republican Candidate for Governor Elected - Senate Republican, the House Doubtful.

A Close Contest-Majorities Small-The Belknap Radicals Successful in a Desperate Effort.

Boston, March 14 .- A special dispatch from Concord, New Hampshire, says that the election opened with one of the brightest of March days. The fears of bad travel have disappeared, as the mud and water froze solidly last New York, March 14.—The Bank of the State of New York has suspended night. A large vote is now predicted. No result can be reached till after midnight. Reports from various towns at neon indicate Republican gains. Little-ton is Democratic on the State and county ticket. In Hornsville the Republicans elected their representative by one majority. In every town, it is said, evidences of faud on both sides are apparent, and challenging at the polls i brisk. In Portsmouth some excitement was caused by Democrate challenging F. H. Kent, a United States detective. He finally gained his point. Dover shows Republican gains up to noon. Southampton elected a Democratic representative by two majority. resentative by two majority.

CONCORD, March 14.-Little or no excitement prevails at the various voting places. The vote up to noon has been unusually large, and the Republicans have made an increase over last year; they will doubtless gain between one and two hundred over last year's vote. In the central wards—the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh-a count was made at noon, which gave on the State ticket 780 for Cheney, the Republican candi-date for governor, and 380 for Marcy the Democratic candidate. George Todd, the Republican candidate for to the Republicans. Among the towns which were Democratic last year, and which elected Republican moderators this morning, are Newport, Pittsfield, Cabelorook, Northfield, Orange, New-ton, Surrey and Harrisville. The Dem-ocrats have received favorable reports from Bedford, Hillsborough and Antrim. In Laconia a hard contest was anticipated; also in Farmington, and both parties are anxiously awaiting news from them. The moderator votes are not by any means absolute tests or indications of the result, but still they show

wards and the city government to the Democrats, but claim the election of Ira Cross as mayor.

BOSTON, March 14 .- A Concord special to the Post (Dem.) concedes a Republican victory in New Hampshire, a majority in both branches of the legislature, and the election of Cheney by the people by a small majority; but as was the case last year, later returns may materially affect the result. One hundred and sixly-six towns and wards give Chaney 27,731; Marcey (Dem.), 3,224; Nendail and scattering, 254. The same towns last year gave the Republicaus 26,583, Democrats, 25,983, and scattering 471. Republican net gain, 2118.

CONCORD, March 14.-The Republicans are confident that they have made a clean sweep, and are very jubilant. There is no doubt that they have elected a majority of senators, and they claim a majority of fifteen in the house. The Democrats do not concede that the house is Republican. E. H. Rollins, of the Republican State committee, considers that the Republicans have elected nine of the twelve senators, and that they will have a majority of twenty in the house. He thinks that Cheney's majority will be at least 1200.

CONCORD, March 14 -Returns from sixty-nine towns and wards give Cheney 11,931, Marcy 10,572, Kendall and scattering 92. In 1875 the same towns and wards gave the Republicans 11,462, Democrats 10,691, prohibitionists, etc., 175. The Republican net gain this year a 671. The estimated returns from 103 towns show that the Republicans are still gaining.

CONCORD, March 14.-A summary of all the returns received up to one o'clock is as follows: 199 towns and wards give Chency 31,763; Marcy, 28,916; Kendall and scattering, 319. The Republicans claim eight out of twelve senators. The Demecrats claim a majority in the council. The Republicans have probably carried six out of the ten counties. Last year the counties were five Republicau and five Democratic. With the exception of the house, the status of which can only be determined by further returns, and the council, which is doubtful, the Republicans have made a clean sweep.

PACIFIC BAILROAD.

Report and Bill Offered in the House by the Judiciary Committee.

Payment of Interest to be Compelled, and a Sinking Fund to Redeem Bonds.

Washington, March 13 -On motion of Mr. Lawrence the house judiciary committee were recently instructed to inquire and report what legislation is necessary to secure the government against loss on account of the subsidy bonds issued to various Pacific railroad companies. The subject was referred to manufacturing flour, the money value a sub-committee consisting of Knott and Lawrence, who to-day submitted to a full committee their report, embodying a number of important communications. The report, which was prepared by Judge Lawrence, goes into an elaborate examination of the relations which exist between the Pacific railroad and the government, and shows by detailed statistics and computation that after applying all the means now provided by law for the reimbursement of interest and advances there will be a deficiency of at least one hundred and fifty million dollars, in principal and in-terest, when the subsidy bonds mature.

gued that the companies will not be able to pay this sum, in addition to their first mortgage indebtedness sion house, whose business is largely in Kentucky, and that these were secured only by an assignment of their book acrecommend the passage of the bill, of which the main features are as follows: the cotored people, and the cotored people and the cotored people and stated at length, as he never had any communication with General Kiddoo.

The committee examined J. B. Corceran, who was acquainted with the many between the coran, who was acquainted with the many between the cotored people, and the cotored people and the failure would probably cause affairs in Wall street to be unsettled for a few days, but that any excitement be due to companies, and apply it to occasioned by it would soon die the failure would probably cause affairs in Wall street to be unsettled for a few days, but that any excitement be due to companies, and apply it to occasioned by it would soon die the failure would probably cause affairs in Wall street to be unsettled for a few days, but that any excitement be due to companies, and apply it to a few days, but that any excitement be due to companies, and apply it to a few days, but that any excitement be due to companies, an pay to the government semi-annually family residence, ore mile and a half from John Thompson, vice-president of the such sum as the secretary of the treas-First national bank, said: "I can only | ury shall pre cribe, and which, invested

This result is arrived at without sllow-

ing the government to calculate its com-

pound interest or its advances. It is ar-

Third-It requires the creation of a est not then reimbursed by services, and by five per cent. of the net earnings now required to be paid into the treasury. Fourth-It prohibits each company

Fifth-It gives the government a light of action to recover all

money due or to become due and to take possession of any or operate any road in default.

'The bill, among other things, requires the secretary of the treasury to report to congress what may be reasonable rates for government transportation. The amounts of semi-annual payments, to creste a fund for the payment of interest, are to be prescribed from time to time, according to the amounts realized from five per cent. of the net earnings, and the retention of the charges for government business. The report says the proposed bill adds nothing to the obligation of the companies as to the payment of interest. It leaves the question open whether the companies should pay in-terest as it accrues, so that if the government at any time desires to ask the supreme court to review the recent decision, it can be done. Prominent mem-

INTERNATIONAL.

bers of the committee are of opinion

that the main recommendations of this

report will be adopted and reported to

the house.

Answer from the Riflemen of the United States to those of England.

Eugland, Scotland, Ireland, the Dominion of Canada, France and Germany Invited-Etc.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The National rifle asociation's committee has written an answer to Sir Henry Halford's recent note, respectfully telling Sir Henry that the American association has invited England, Scotland, Ireland and the Dominion of Canada, and that Scotland and the Dominion have accepted, and the American association will be sorry if England stands aloof.

HALFORD'S STATEMENT. London, March 14.—The National rifle association held its annual meeting to-day. A report was presented which mentions that arrange-State senator in the fourth district, is running considerably ahead of his ticket in this city. Dispatches giving the votes for moderators in various towns are being read at the rooms of the towns are being read at the rooms of the committees of each party, and so far they have been generally favorable a statement showing the position of negotiations in regard to the match for the championship of the world. If Scot-land, he said, persisted in the determi-nation to have a Scotch team, Ireland was, in that case, resolved to do likewise. The association has resolved to have nothing whatever to do with the competition unless under its own auspices. He hoped, however, that a compro mise would be effected.

New York Forest and Stream] The muddle over the international match, or at least that portion of it referring to the Engl sh team, still continues. The question "to be or not to be" stock exchange.

The Post, in its financial articles claim.

Boston, March 14.—A dispatch from Boston, March 14.—A dispatch from Manchester at one o'clock this evening says that the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which as wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement, during which the stock exchange, was to create a wild excitement at the stock exchange. Henry Halford's last letter was very much to the point, and stated most positively that should an Irish or Scotch team be allowed to participate, his team, or rather what might better be termed the team of the N. R. A. of England, would not. A letter was to have been sent this week, however, from our side. the purport of which was to offer Su Henry a match for his own team, independent of the other organizations. It come to us, HOwever, that the off of the National rifle association of England had no right to consider the circu lar which we sent to them, in common

> challenge." It was simply a resolution, reading as follows: "Resolved, That the president and cretary of the National rifle association be authorized and requested to notify, in the name of this association, rilemen of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, etc., and all other countries having rifle associations or clubs, of the opportunity presented to them to participate in the competitions instituted.

with all other nations, in the light of a

And, besides, we hold the title of champions, and challenges are generally ssued to, and do not emanate from champions. Whatever invitation may have been given to the English riflemen by Colonel Gildersleeve, when at Wimledon, could never have been considered as official or as excluding the riflemen of Sectiand and Ireland from the competition. The Irishmen, it seems, are determined to send a team to try their luck for the third time. The cable talls us that, under date of March 4th. the secretary of the Irish rifle association has addressed a letter to Sir Henry Halford, in which he says that "the original rules of the National rifle association [by which we presume be means the rules applying to the selection of a team to visit this country] caused the withdrawal of the Scottish club from the contest in Americs. Unless these rules are withdrawn, the Irish a sociation will also be obliged to follow the example of the Scottish riflemen and enter an independent team. The original were limited and some of the most eminent Irish shots were not invited. Unless the principle of local preliminary competitions and an equal representation in the final competition is conceded, it is hopeless to expect that Ireland or Scotland will consent to waive their right to enter inde-pendent teams." The substance of this communication we take to be that the Irish riflemen consider that the rules for the selection of the team, as promulgated, would shut out some of their best shots, and that the clause requiring them to go to England for the final competition was too irksome. It appears probable that we shall have an Irish and a Scotch team over, but that the long-anticipated pleasure of greating England's greatest rifle shot, in the person of Sir Henry Halford, will be denied us.

LAW REPORTS.

Chancery Court-Morgan, Judge, The court will continue the call of the calendar this morning, at ten o'clock.

ADDITIONAL RIVER REPORTS

Sr. Louis, March 14. - Arrived: Frand Tower, Memphis; James Howard, New Orleans. Departed: Capitol City, Vicksburg; Kellogg and Bee and barges, New Orleans. The river is rising slowly. Weather cloudy and cool. NEW ORLEANS, March 14.-Weather lear and pleasant. Arrived: Ouachita Belle, Departed: Lee, Vicksburg; Colonel A. P. Kountz, Shreveport.

VICKSBURG, March 14.-Up: Mitchell a.m. Down: Natchez and Kountz, 5

SCHRODER—On the morning of the 14th inst., Albert H., son of Carolina and the late George Schroder, aged fourteen years, eleven months and twenty days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the

riages at Cooney & Bro.'s. OMBERG-On Tuesday morning, 14th inst., KATIE GRAHAM OMBERG, eldest child of J. A. and Eliza G. Omberg, aged six years and eleven months. Funeral from the residence, No. 438 Vance

o'clock. Services at St. Mary's Church. Car-

street, this (WEDNESDAY) morning, at ten o'clock. Carriages at Holst's. Attention, Knights of Innisfail.

M EMBERS WILL MEET AT THEIR Hall this (WEDNESDAY) night, March 15th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for drill.

JAMES F. BYAN, Com.

Knights of Pythias.

TENNESSEE LODGE, No. 5, meets
Second street, at 7½ o'clock. Officers
and members are earnestly requested to attend.
Visiting Knights cordinity invited to attend.
By order JOSEPH LOCKE, C. C.
W. H. MOTSTON, K. of R. and S.

College Grove Nurseries AND GREENHOUSES,

At South Gate of Elmwood Cemetery, Henry Moore, Proprietor.

I have a very large, fine and healthy collection of Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding riants, all of which I offer at New York pricess. Also, a large and varied assortment of Wire and Russic Stands, Vases, Baskets, Etc. Bouquets and Cat Flowers at all seasons. Gardens into out, Cemetery Lois and Graves graded and sodded, and taken good care of at very cheap rates. Bulbs is variety, Caladiums, Cannas, Etc. Any person purchasing 5 worth of plants at one time, I will deliver and plant them anywhere in Memphis without further charge. Hernando street cars run to the Greenhouses every ten minutes.

Clarksville Plow. Way E are now agents for this celebrated Plow,
W which we believe is the best in use, and
keep a full stock always on hand. Send orders. PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,
fol? No.35 Union street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, 1876 Grand Extraordinary Brawing

April 24, 1876 ONLY 13,000 TICKETS.

Prizes, 8:,456,000 to be nistributed
Price—Whole Tickets, \$100; Half, \$80; Quarter
\$40; Tenth, \$16; Twenfieth, \$8.

This lottery has been in existence nearly a
hundred years, and never has failed in anything they have promised. Beware of counterfest tickets, and look to the water marks in
the paper before ouying. Official list of prizes
sent to every purchaser of tickets.

MANUEL ORRANTIA,
mild cod 168 Common St., New Orleans.

Petit Gulf Cotton Seed.

800 BUSHELS GENUINE ARTICLE FOR sale, to close consignment.
STRATION & WELLFORD. NOTIOH.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Sinking Fund Commission, till Mon-day, April 3d, at 12 o'clock, for the purchase of Fifty Thousand Dollars of Memphia City Bonds, for account said Fund. Commissionors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

I. M. HILL, Chm'n S. F. C.,

mbl4 25 Main street.

BANKS.

A. WGGDRUFF, President. A. D. GWYNNE, Vice-President.

J. A. MAYES, Jr., Coabler. STATE NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENN. CAPITAL : : : : \$300,000 DIRECTORS:

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L. BUBBY.....Of J. J. Busby & Co.

T. J. LATHAM ... Of Etheridge, Latham & Ed Accounts of M chants and others solicited. Collect promptly attended to.

HOTEL.

MEMPHIS, TENU.

THE PEABODY having changed proprietors, the following rates for board and rooms will be charged from this date: Board and room.......82 50 to \$4 per day

Day-Board (transient).......\$1 50 per day Having made our terms moderate we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage, and respectfully ask the encouragement of the merchants of Memphis and the general

> C. B. GALLOWAY, Manager. SOAP.

LADIES, I HAVE TRIED IT



LATTINGS COLD WATER LABOR-SAVING WASHING SOAP. FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

R. G. Latting & Son, MANUFACTURERS. MEMPHIS. TENNESSEE, DISSOLUTIONS

GROCERY HOUSES,

Notice of Dissolution, THE undersigned, surviving partners of the firm of W. S. BRUCE & Co., having purchased the interest of the estate of N. S. Bruce in said firm, the same is hereby dissolved, to date from January 1, 1876, we having assumed all Habilities of the late firm. The business will continue under the firm name and style of W. S. Bruce & Co. W. S. BRUCE, mhl0 JOSEPH BRUCE.

JEWELRY.

I WON'T MARRY UNLESS YOU BUY 188 WEDDING RING AT THAYERS

V.B.THAYER MANUFACTURING

city (on Second street), at Paducah Railroad crossing, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 2

> GOLD GOODS! Fine Opera Chains, Vest Chains, Watcher

of all grades, Fine Sets, Plain and Fancy Bings, Charms, Etc.

Also, a fine assortment of SILVERWARE.
All the above goods are GUARANTEED equal
to the best, and from 5 to 25 per cent, below
Main street prices. ** REPAIRING OF
WATCHES and JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.
Live and let live is our motto. Don't fall to
give me a call.

310 Second Street, MemPhis

STOVES, ETC.

EXCELSIOR

612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.



WHOLEGALE DEALERS IN TIN-PLATE, WIRE, SHEET IRON

COPPER. Have always in Stock a complete assortment of every class of goods used or sold by TIN AND STOVE DEALERS, AND ARE SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE



FAMOUS WHEREVER USED OR KNOWN FOR ECONOMY IN PRICE. SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION. QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING. AND PERFECT OPERATION.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited, guaranteeing FIRST-CLASS GOODS, CAREFUL PACKING, PROMPT SHIPMENTS, AND

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SEND FOR NEW LISTS.

ADDRESS: EXCELSIOR

ST. LOUIS, MO. by E. Urqubart & Co., Hemphia,

NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE. THE Stockholders of the Mississippi River Telegraph Company are hereby hotified that an election for a Board of Directors, to serve for one year, or until their successors are elected, will be held on Wednesday, 16th March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 o'clock p.m., at the courthouse in the town of Hernando, Mississippi. fb27 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Act. See'y. Hernando papers please cony.

MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6, 1876. HE office of the Board of Health has been

PROPOSALS. Sealed proposals will be received at the office until March 20th, for removal of Garbage from the city. Specifications to be seen at the office

Board reserves the right to reject all blds. NOTICE. Citizens are hereby notified that in compil-nce with section 80 of the Health Ordinance,

ney must discontinue the practice of sweet ing trash, waste paper, rubbish, ashes, etc. into the gutters and streets. They must prointo the gutters and streets. They must provide suitable receptacles for such refuse, keep them in the slieys or in the rear of their business houses, and remove the same at regular intervals.

Violators of this order will be brought before the Recorder.

By order of the Board of Health.

HEBER W. JONES, M. D.,

Betretary.

NOTICE. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 6, 1876. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 9, 1876.

UNDER instructions from the Board of Directors of the Home Insurance and Trust Company of Memphis, I will proceed to sell, an BATURDAY, March 18, 1876, to the highest bidder, for cash, Certificate No. 149 for twenty hares of the capital stock of said Company, and apply the proceeds of such sale to the payment of T. B. Dillard's note, to whom said certificate was issued. Sale to take place at 1 o'ciock a.m., at the southwest corner of Madison and Main streets, Memphis, Tenn. ma?

R. P. BOLLING, Secretary.

STENOGRAPHER. JAS, WALSH, STEMOGRAPHER, 38 North Court Street.

EVIDENCE reported in Courts, beforer ef-FOR SALE.

BUTTER!

EXTRA

TABLE BUTTER

Valuable Books for Sale.

THE undersigned is still offering for sale hi Library of Miscellaneous Books, and at extremely low prices. Persons wishing to purchase the whole, or any part, are request of to call and examine the collection, which emmany of the finest moks in print. F. W. SMITH, 322 Second st.

fresh ground graham flour CORNMEAL AND SECONDS. Also, CHOICE FAMILY PLOUR

Constantly on hand at Bonjes' Mills.

Corner Second and Jackson Sts.